

THE BOSTON MORNING POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21 WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

VOLUME VII. NO. 95.

MISCELLANY.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOME.

The Nashville Republican contains a long account of the reception of President Jackson by the Tennessee Convention, which is pronounced the most imposing spectacle ever witnessed in that State. The President was escorted into Nashville by a numerous cavalcade, amidst the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, and the cheers of immense crowds of citizens who had collected in the streets and squares. Having been conducted to the hall where the Convention was in session, Gen. Carter, the President of that body, descended from the Speaker's chair, and addressed him as follows:—*Gaz.*

"The Assembly before you stand, representing the people of the State of Tennessee in their highest political attitude, rise, sir, to receive you within the hall of their sitting, and in behalf of themselves and their constituents, to express their undiminished confidence in your patriotism, and their profound respect for your public and private character."

"It has been your lot, sir, first at the head of an army, and subsequently as Chief Magistrate of the nation, to be engaged in service more arduous and critical than has fallen to the duty of any citizen, save one, since the auspicious act of confederation and independence.—Alike vigorous, decisive, honest, and patriotic, in the cabinet as in the camp, it is your good fortune to have achieved a name commensurate with the existence of the Republic, and dear to a large majority of its citizens. That you may long live in the enjoyment of this enviable distinction, participating in the blessings of the Government which you fought for in youth, and so nobly sustained in a late hour of peril, is, sir, the ardent hope of this assembly, and the multitude who crowd around you."

In reviewing the many and important events which have given renown to your career, we will not so offend against your own convictions of the fallibility of all human wisdom as to say, that you have not possibly erred in administering the many high and solemn functions that have been submitted to your care by a confiding country; that you have not done so (if at all) from improper or impure motives, is a declaration due to the acknowledged patriotism that guides and directs your course in life;—and though the bitterness of party may now detract from your merits and impeach your motives, the deliberate judgment of another generation, uninfluenced by the feelings of those who differ from and condemn you, will enrol your name with the long list of patriots consecrated to fame and to the veneration of posterity.

In the mixed multitude before you, and around, you can readily distinguish the companions and associates of your early life—men who have stood forth at your side in the past hours of your perils and your triumphs—and their children who have grown up into life beneath your own eyes and observation: with one heart they now meet you, and tender the homage of affection, confidence and regard."

To which the President replied in the following manner:—

"Sir: I receive the greeting which you have been pleased to tender me on this occasion, with feelings too strongly excited by the imposing character of the body in whose behalf it is offered, and by the various associations which it recalls to my mind, to enable me, I fear, to make an adequate acknowledgement."

"I meet you, sir, and the august body over which you preside, as the representatives of the People whose partiality and confidence, far exceeding my claims, first brought me into public notice; and who have since, in every vicissitude of fortune, uniformly sustained me with an ardor of friendship, and generosity of fellow feeling, that never can be repaid. To you and to them, let me say, that, in no situation in which I have been placed have I lost sight of the responsibility which was due to them. I have ever been mindful that it was on the faith of their character that mine rested, in a great degree, to do whatever good or evil was to be the result of my labors in the service of our common country. When assured, then, by you, that these labors, notwithstanding the defect of judgment which they doubtless too often manifest, are yet worthy of the public approbation, I feel that I have been fortunate, and that the reward, as well as the stewardship which was too generously conferred, is disproportionate to my merit."

"Allow me, gentlemen, to express the hope, that your acts in the convention may be crowned with success, and that, in all time to come, the free People of Tennessee, whilst enjoying the prosperity and happiness which are the reward of wise and equal laws and a steady and virtuous administration of them, may remember each and all of you as their benefactors."

Having received the individual salutations of the members of the Convention, the President proceeded to Vauxhall to partake of a public dinner which had been prepared for the occasion, and at which were present 1500 persons. The health of the President having been drank with rounds of applause, that gentleman proposed the following toast:—

The true Constitutional currency—gold and silver coin: It can cover and protect the labor of our country without the aid of a National Bank, an Institution which can never be otherwise than hostile to the liberties of the People because its tendency is to associate wealth with an undue power over the public interest.

SUPERFINE CUTLERY, tempered by the unrivaled Metal Bath, manufactured and warranted of superior quality, by O. T. TYLER, Canton, Mass.

GUNN & BRIDGE, Hard Ware Dealers, No. 9 Merchants Row, Boston, having been appointed sole Agents for the manufacturer, are now ready to receive orders for any articles in that line, and have on hand an assortment of Pen and Pocket Knives, from 1 to 3 blades, which dealers are invited to call and examine.

A*² A variety of Hard Ware Goods at wholesale or retail, for sale as above.

ALEX. H. PRESCOTT.

Ladies are invited to examine them. ty—ap26

JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of St James London Plaids, assorted colors and patterns, for Neckers—an entire new article. Also, a few splendid English black silk Cravats—RODGERS' Imperial Stock Manufactury, No 6 Joy's Building. July 1

GOLD SPECTACLES, a new and handsome pattern just finished at A. CUTLER'S, No 217 Washington st. opposite Franklin street.

Also, a good assortment of Silver Spectacles, for sale as above.

JULY 27

THE BALTIMORE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL REVIEW, edited by E. Gedding, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the University of Maryland, &c. For sale by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington st.

ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Merchants can be supplied with full sets of superior Account Books, made in the modern style, at the lowest prices, by JOHN MARSH, 34 Washington street.

N. B. Account books made to any desirable pattern, at short notice. * ap 26

CANARY BIRDS.—A few of these beautiful birds reared in Boston, from very superior foreign Songsters, by JAMES MANN, preserver of birds and quadrupeds No 3 Commercial Court nearly opposite Gray's wharf Commercial st.

epft—ap 22

THE SUBSCRIBER, has removed from No 70 State Street, to the Exchange Street, to the coating room lately occupied by the late Chandler Robbins, Esq., and adjoining the New England Insurance Office. BENJAMIN WINSLOW, Stock and Exchange Broker. (ap 26)

OLIVER HOLMAN'S Paper, Blank Book and Stationery Warehouse, Nos 96 and 98 State street, which may be found Paper and Blank Books of every description, together with a variety of fine Stationary, School Books, Charts, and Nautical Books.

CHARLES L. HORSMAN.

May 13 istf

J. CLARKE, Plumber and Engineer, No. 3 Court Room.

For sale as above, a full length Portrait of Washington, copied from Stewart. 3m—July 1

FRENCH SILK UMBRELLAS.—The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of dark silk Umbrellas, a very neat article, which will be sold very low. No. 8 State street, north side City Hall, and 3 doors from Washington street. CHARLES L. HORSMAN.

May 13 istf

THE REAL FRENCH CALF SKIN BRACES, A prime article, and superior to any thing in the suspender line, ever offered in this market—for sale at Chamberlain's School st., T. H. FOSTER, successor to J. G. Shute June 3 T.S.F.2aw

TO LET.—Any person wanting a good stand for retailing dry goods or shoes, will do well to take a lease of three years, of the House No 163 on Hanover street, at a low rent.—Apply to SAMUEL CHESSMAN, No 109 Ann street, Aug 25—epft

ONLY \$1 50.—ENGLISH TUSCANS, \$1 50 only.—Just received at 345 Washington street, one case of those English Tuscans, at the low price of \$1 50—less than half price.

N. B.—Also a few more of those super French Tuscans, which will be sold low to close them, by ALEXANDER H. PRESCOTT.

June 21

CHECK BOOKS, of all the City Banks, for sale at 96 and 98 State street by OLIVER HOLMAN. ap 19

THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for past favors, respectively solicited.

Particular attention paid to Cutting Garments. Aug 6

The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

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Upon our First Page will be found an account of the President's reception at Nashville. The Washington Globe, in alluding to this subject, makes the following excellent remarks:—

"The public will observe with pleasure the peculiar sensibility—the affectionate—the almost filial feelings of attachment, that have marked the reception of the President among his neighbors in Tennessee. The malignant persecution of the facts which have combined to destroy his fame, as a means of impairing the strength of those principles which he has restored to the administration, and which, if once thoroughly recognised by the People, must forever debauch the ambitious leaders of the coalition from the control of the Government to which they aspire, has drawn forth the earnest and impressive demonstration of love and veneration, which under other circumstances his neighbors would have restrained. The unanimity with which the Convention of Tennessee came forward in a body, to mark their approbation of the President's course as to the Bank, including the veto and the removal of the deposits—two great measures, most especially *his own*, and the responsibility of which he therefore more emphatically assumed than any other, must have been gratifying to him in the highest degree. The Representatives of the State of Tennessee knew him well. They knew that his hostility to the Bank of the U. States proceeded from no design on his part to create a spurious paper currency on State credit. They knew that he always opposed a currency of any kind, which did not consist of coin, or which was not immediately convertible into it. They knew that he always opposed the Bank of the United States, as well because he considered it unconstitutional, as because it could send notes so far from its vaults, as to become practically uncontrollable to a great extent, and in this way, and through the extent of its other privileges, supersede the precious metals as a currency, and render itself the fountain of the whole circulating medium of the Union. Knowing these things, and the utter abhorrence which the President has always expressed, of having the currency—the circulating life blood of a commercial community—in the hands of a monopoly, the persons who surrounded him could bear testimony to the sincerity of the sentiment which he proclaimed in his toast. *'Gold and Silver—The true constitutional currency.'* This, coupled with the boldness and resolution with which he encountered the power of the Bank, to restore the constitutional currency, and his other famous toast, *'The Federal Union—it must be preserved'*—together with the measures by which he gave it efficacy, will hand his name down with increasing honors through every generation. In breaking the power of the Bank, and restoring the constitutional currency, he has raised a rampart against consolidation and aristocracy. In crushing nullification he has put down the tendencies which threatened anarchy in the dissolution of the confederacy."

From the Federal organ, the Boston Atlas.

TORY TESTIMONY TO TORY HONESTY.

In the spring of 1832, a complaint was made to Congress by one John McClintock, late Inspector of the port of Wiscasset, against the Collector of that port, to the following effect. The law requires that the officers of the Customs, in giving receipts for the amount of their salaries, shall take an oath that they had received the *whole amount* of their pay, and had given no part thereof to any person directly or indirectly.—The Collector of Wiscasset having kept back *twenty-five per cent.* of Mr. Clintock's salary, to be paid over to the party fund, wished McClintock to give a receipt for the *whole amount*, and to take the above oath. McClintock refused to do this, and asked the Collector, how, under such circumstances he could take the oath. The Collector said it was a *present*. McClintock said he could not swear that he had not given any part of his salary directly or indirectly to any person when here was a direct gift to the Collector of a quarter part of it. *The Collector replied that he could find people enough who would do it; and the next day, sent McClintock his discharge.*

When this matter was before the house, Mr. Dutee J. Pearce of Rhode Island—now a celebrated Tory—made a speech upon the occasion, from which we make an extract below. *The J. Gooch* whose note Mr. Pearce introduces into his speech will be recollectcd as a former inspector of this port, and as lately appointed to edit a Tory paper in Mississippi, established under the especial patronage of General Jackson. What objection can the Tories make to a witness whom the Kitchen Cabinet endorses?

Here follows the extract:—

Mr. Speaker, to show that the Collector of Wiscasset may not be the *only officer* of the government who is guilty of what is alleged against him, it may be proper to resort to what, I hope, exists only in rumor. But, sir, I have heard he is not alone in these exactions. It has been rumored that the COLLECTOR OF THE PORT OF BOSTON, for party purposes, has made, or attempted to make similar exactions; that a refusal to comply with the requisitions which were made has been followed, in some cases, with the loss of office, on the part of the recusant incumbents; that these exactions were resisted by Gen. McNeil, by Mr. James; by Mr. Norton, whose appointments and disappointments have made us familiar with a word, not to be found in the dictionary of old Bailey or Dr. Webster. **

Since I commenced my remarks this morning, and during the time I have been speaking, I have found on my desk a note from one of the reporters of this house, which I will read:—

"I authorise you to say that *graver charges* than have been exhibited against the Collector of Wiscasset, will be exhibited against the Collector of Boston." *J. Gooch.*"

DUTEE J. PEARCE.

THIS IS TO ME, UNEXPECTED PROOF. The writer of the note I know only as a reporter; and he was once in office under the Collector of Boston.

The above often refuted falsehood, appears in the Atlas of yesterday—a very fit matter for such a paper, and as true as the generality of its statements.—We pronounce the story about the Collector of Boston levying contributions on the officers of the Customs, for any purpose, or in any way, and we pronounce it from authority, to be false in every particular, and without even the colour of any thing true to found it upon. Mr. Pearce, when called upon at the time, by Mr. Henshaw, admitted that he had no better authority for the charge than appears above, which was mere rumor. The lie, however, may gratify the malignity of a degraded stipendiary and the depraved politicians who support him. It will deceive no intelligent man.

Christ Church Boston.—We are pleased to learn that this ancient edifice is about to be thoroughly repaired, and painted on the outside, and a new Vestry and School rooms, are to supply the place of the present vestry at the east end of the Church.

This is one of the oldest buildings in the city; the Corner Stone was laid on the 15th day of April, 1723, and the building completed during the succeeding summer and autumn. When the contemplated repairs are finished, this building, we should think may stand, for at least half a Century, an ornament to the Northern section of the city, and we hope that the learned and pious Rector of the Church may long be continued to a beloved and affectionate flock.

POLICE COURT.

A compliment to Uncle Sam's Service.—An innocent looking blockhead, from the flourishing State of Ohio, calling himself Joseph Jackson, was arraigned for stealing, from a junk store, a choice assortment of old rags, to the value of ten dollars; and for said shabby rag robbery was committed, for a jury trial, in default of bail, for \$100.—After having gone through the agreeable and interesting ceremony of a committal, upon this charge, he was again arraigned, for a more creditable and spirited enterprise, viz.—boldly and openly entering the dwelling house of Mr. John Ryan, and stealing a trunk, containing his lady's apparel, worth upwards of a hundred dollars. A woman saw Jackson come down stairs with the trunk, and run through Hatter's square. Mr. Ryan, being informed of this circumstance, followed, and traced him to a house, where he was found, with his head secreted under a bed, but with his legs protruding out half the length of the room. With the singular sagacity of the salmon, referred to by Sir Jonah Barrington, in one of his toughest bouncers, Jackson seemed to think that if he placed his head, where his own eyes could not see, there could be no danger of being seen himself—a very common mistake, by the way, of short-sighted sinners, in general. The trunk was found in the same room, where Jackson had hidden his brainless scone, and the case was too plain to admit even of an unreasonable doubt; but out of courtesy, the judge asked him if had any thing to say, to which he replied, with native simplicity—"There don't seem to be much occasion to say nothing; but I suppose, you'll have no objection to ship me in the States' service." It is to be inferred from Jackson's modest proposal, that, in Ohio, the hook'em fraternity believe in the wild superstition, that it is necessary to undergo an examination in the Police Court, in Boston, before they can be qualified to serve their country as man-o'-war's-men; and therefore, out of pure patriotism, they conceive and execute some bold and unequivocal piece of felony, in order to obtain an interview with their worshippers, who do the honors of the Court.—In the present case, Jackson's desires will be gratified to the very letter, though not to the spirit, as he will inevitably have to "do the state some service."

The Pirates.—Having heard a terrific description of the Spaniards now confined in Leverett street Jail, on a charge of piracy, we availed ourselves of our right of entry to the prison, and took a bird's eye glance at the monsters of the deep, but were somewhat surprised to find them quite small and ordinary looking men, extremely civil and goodnatured, with a free dash of humour in their conversation, and easy indifference at their situation.

The first in importance, as well as in appearance, is the Captain, PEDRO GIBERT, a Castilian, 38 years of age, and the son of a merchant. He may not be flattered by the awa of our part, that in appearance he did not quite come up to our standard, for the leader of a brave band of buccaneers, though a pleasant, and rather a handsome looking mariner. A man can have no pretensions to the title of a hero, who is less than five feet ten, and stout in proportion, whereas Captain Gibert is but *five feet four inches and a half*—only one inch, heaven save the mark! taller than ourself. It is not therefore strange, that notwithstanding the terrors of his name, we were enabled to scan his countenance with some composure, especially as he was handcuffed to a fellow prisoner, and a grated window also conveniently intervened between us. He submitted very pleasantly to our scrutiny, and asked, with an intelligent smile, if we were a physiognomist; to which we of course replied, "sufficiently so, captain, to discover that you are a handsome fellow." He replied, that he had heard so before, but not from men. From which we infer, that he has found favor in that quarter, where the brave alone desire to seek it, and who alone can obtain it—with the fair. Indeed, if painters may be believed, his round face, ample, straight, and not too lengthy nose, round forehead, and full, but not fierce black eye, presented a tout ensemble to which the ladies are said to be particularly partial. His companion in steel was Francisco Ruiz, the carpenter, 34 years of age, and only 5 feet 3 inches high, and though not very ferocious of aspect, will never be hung for his good looks. Of the others, but one is entitled to any especial notice.—Antonio Färer, a native African, possessed of some humor, and broken English; as there were several seams on his face, resembling sabre gashes, we inquired of him where he received the wounds; he replied that they were tattoo marks, and, upon closer inspection, we found them to be cut with great regularity, on each cheek, with a chain of diamond-shaped links branded on the forehead, and resembling an ornamental band of a coronet.

The following dimensions may serve to give an idea of the formidable crew, twelve of whom are said to be native Spaniards:—

Pedro Gibert, Captain, Castilian, 38 years, 5 ft. 4 in. high; Bernardo de Soto, 28 y., 5 ft. 7; Francisco Ruiz, 34 y., 5 ft. 3; Nicolas Acosta, 16 y., 5 ft. 4; Juan Antonio Portano, 24 y., 5 ft. 4; Juan Montenegro, 31 y., 5 ft. 6; Jose Velezques, 30 y., 5 ft. 4; Antonio Ferrier, 28 y., 5 ft. 7; Angelo Garcia, 28 y., 5 ft. 4; Manuel Boega, 44 y., 5 ft. 3; Manuel de Castello, 30 y., 5 ft.; Domingo de Gusman, 22 y., 5 ft. 3; *an Indian*; Manuel Delgado, 30 y., 5 ft. 3; Anastasio Silveyra, 23 y., 5 ft. 3; Simon Domingo, 25 y., 5 ft. 5—United States evidences.

*Pronounced Hibbert.

The Transcript of last evening says:—"We learn from Mr. Stephen Badlam, who acted as interpreter at the examination of the prisoners, that one of them was the mate of the Pinda, and was owner of the vessel. His name is Bernardo de Soto. He informed Mr. B. that he was master of a vessel which made a voyage from Havana to Philadelphia in 1831, and was consigned to a respectable house there. On his return to Havana, he discovered the ship Minerva aground on one of the Bahama reefs, and on fire, the passengers and crew clinging to the masts and yards. He approached her, at great danger to himself and vessel, and took off seven-

ty-two persons, whom he carried in safety to Havana, and was afterwards presented, by the insurance offices at Philadelphia, with a silver vase, as a token of their approbation." *Ibid.*

The Convent Rioters.—James H. Conant, charged with being an associate of Prescott P. Pond and others, in the late riot, was this forenoon examined at the Town Hall, Charlestown, and fully committed for trial, bail being refused. He was arrested in Lowell yesterday.—Transcript.

EXAMINATION OF THE PIRATES.

The pirates were landed at the Crowninshield wharf, at one o'clock, on Thursday, and taken from there in carriages to the town hall, the Court house being under repair. Twelve of them, handcuffed together, took their place at the bar. They were all young and middle aged men, the eldest being not more than forty.—Physiognomically they were not uncommonly ill looking, in general, although there were exceptions, and they were all clean and wholesome in their appearance. One of them was a young negro, remarkably black, and two or three others had a taint of Indian and African blood.

Judge Davis, of the U. S. District Court, presided; and the complaint having been read by Andrew Dunlap, Esq., they severally pleaded not guilty, their replies being translated by S. Badlam, Esq. sworn interpreter. On being asked by the interpreter, they all stated that they were acquainted with the Spanish. Their plea of non guilty was reiterated with great vociferation, and much gesticulation and heat. The circumstances of the piracy were rehearsed by Mr. Dunlap, who complimented warmly the zeal displayed by the British government and its officers, in bringing to justice offenders against the laws of humanity, in this and numerous other cases. The witnesses were then sworn.

The protest of Capt. Butman and Mr Read, 1st officer of the Mexican, was then read, and sworn to by them. Joseph Peabody, Esq. then swore that he was a citizen of the United States, and owner of the brig Mexican.

The deposition of Fernando Jose Perez, one of the crew, taken at Clarence, Fernando Po, admitted King's evidence, was then read. The substance of this deposition, as well as we could gather from hearing it hastily read once, was that he entered on board the sch. Pinda, at Havana, about 13 months previous to the taking of the deposition; that the sch. had on board 2 iron guns, &c. [the armament of the Pinda was here described]; that they sailed with an intention of going on a slaving voyage to the coast of Africa; that about 20 days after they sailed they met with an American brig, which they hailed and brought to; that they then desired her to send her boat, which was immediately done; that a number of the crew of the Pinda got into the boat armed with pistols and knives, and made the men in the boat row them to the American brig; that on boarding her they immediately took possession of her, robbed her of 10 boxes of specie, confined the crew in the hold, took measures for firing the vessel, and then quitted her, carrying with them the specie; that on quitting the American brig they discovered another, an English brig, which they took and robbed, and then scuttled and burnt, after which they sailed for Africa; that they were afterwards chased by a frigate about eight hours, but succeeded in escaping, and proceeded to the river Nazareth, in pursuit of slaves: that about two months after this they sailed from the Nazareth, previously cutting off the figure head of their brig; that about nine days afterwards, on their return to the Nazareth, they were fallen in with and boarded by an English man of war; and that when the man of war sent her boat to board them, they all took to their boats, and landed on the shore of the Nazareth, where all but the captain took to the bush; that he, the deponent, and five others had leave from the captain to go where they pleased; and that among the six there was divided about 2000 dollars, his share being 250, which he took.

Perez was afterwards examined, and confirmed the foregoing deposition, in all important particulars. He swore that all the men present belonged to the Pinda. There were thirty on board when they left Havana.—The Captain had stated that they were bound for Rio Janeiro. Some of the boxes taken from the vessel (supposed to be the Mexican) were marked with a "P," or a "T." Mr Reed, 1st officer of the Mexican, swore with great positiveness to the identity of two of the prisoners. [These two were perhaps the most strongly marked and ill looking of the lot.] Mr. R. also thought he recognized a third. Perez then pointed out four or five of those who went on board the Mexican.

One of the men identified by Mr Reed, was the carpenter of the piratical schooner, and was pointed out by Perez as one who boarded the vessel.

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The prisoners admitted as U. S. States' evidences, were then ordered to recognize for their appearance as witnesses at the next term of the U. S. Circuit Court, to be held in Boston, and the examination was brought to a close.

The prisoners were taken into the carriages which brought them from the wharf, and conveyed immediately to Boston. Two or three times during the examination, the prisoners clamorously exclaimed for "Justicia!" "Queremos solamente la Justicia!" We only want justice. They pleaded not guilty "con respecto," with respect.

The hall was crowded to suffocation with persons eager to behold the visages of a gang of pirates, that terror and bugbear of the inhabitants of a navigating community. But few were able to obtain a sight of them, and scarcely any, except the few who were within the bar, to obtain any idea of what was going on.

It is a case, so far as we recollect, altogether without precedent, in this country, to have a band of sixteen pirates placed at the bar at one time, and charged with the commission of the same crime.—*Salem Gazette.*

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Pedro Gibert, Captain, Castilian, 38 years, 5 ft. 4 in. high; Bernardo de Soto, 28 y., 5 ft. 7; Francisco Ruiz, 34 y., 5 ft. 3; Nicolas Acosta, 16 y., 5 ft. 4; Juan Antonio Portano, 24 y., 5 ft. 4; Juan Montenegro, 31 y., 5 ft. 6; Jose Velezques, 30 y., 5 ft. 4; Antonio Ferrier, 28 y., 5 ft. 7; Angelo Garcia, 28 y., 5 ft. 4; Manuel Boega, 44 y., 5 ft. 3; Manuel de Castello, 30 y., 5 ft.; Domingo de Gusman, 22 y., 5 ft. 3; *an Indian*; Manuel Delgado, 30 y., 5 ft. 3; Anastasio Silveyra, 23 y., 5 ft. 3; Simon Domingo, 25 y., 5 ft. 5—United States evidences.

*Pronounced Hibbert.

The Transcript of last evening says:—"We learn from Mr. Stephen Badlam, who acted as interpreter at the examination of the prisoners, that one of them was the mate of the Pinda, and was owner of the vessel. His name is Bernardo de Soto. He informed Mr. B. that he was master of a vessel which made a voyage from Havana to Philadelphia in 1831, and was consigned to a respectable house there. On his return to Havana, he discovered the ship Minerva aground on one of the Bahama reefs, and on fire, the passengers and crew clinging to the masts and yards. He approached her, at great danger to himself and vessel, and took off seven-

ty-two persons, whom he carried in safety to Havana, and was afterwards presented, by the insurance offices at Philadelphia, with a silver vase, as a token of their approbation." *Ibid.*

A Gourmand.—We may preach temperance, but people will not practice it. At one of our hotels, a young gentleman was observed to eat corn, beans, potatoes, chickens, tripe, roast beef, birds, peaches, plum pie, rice pudding, custard, giblet pie, together with sherry, champagne, brandy and water. We have not heard how he felt after the "experiment," but trust that he was not inconvenienced by the deposite.

The Mobile Mercantile says—"For the last forty-two days we have had thunder and rain in this city, without the intermission of more than one day at a time, and with the exception of four days in all. Our streets are so clear of filth, that the water which courses down the gutters is as pure and limpid as the gush of a mountain spring, or a woodland rill." *Ibid.*

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The artists of Philadelphia are about getting up an exhibition for the general benefit of the profession.

(By the Steam Boat Mail.)

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York, of the ship Victoria, Capt. Merrill, London papers of July 26, and Liverpool papers to the evening of the 26th, have been received.

Down to July 20th, there had been no engagement between the armies of Don Carlos and Gen. Rodil. The former has had his head quarters at Santa Cruz de Campezo, and the latter at Lerin. Reinforcements of 9,000 men had left Pamplona to join him. Only 300 recruits, it is said, had joined Don Carlos. A decisive engagement was expected, in the course of a few days at farthest.

A letter of the 16th from Genoa, intimates that Don Miguel, contrary to his solemn promise, was endeavoring to get back to Portugal. Should he make the attempt, he will unquestionably be treated as an outlaw.

The Budget.—On Friday evening the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought in his financial statement. He began by stating that the receipts for the year ending the 5th of July,

were

46,914,586.

The expenditure was

44,737,556.

Leaving a surplus of income over expend.

iture to the amount of

2,177,030.

Horrid Outrage.—On Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock, some unknown ruffian stabbed with a dagger, three females who were walking in the Regent's Park. The police

WARREN THEATRE.

ON MONDAY EVENING, September 1st, will be played the Tragedy in 5 acts of **PIZARRO—OR THE DEATH OF HOBOLLA:** first appearance Mr Palmer Rolla Mrs. Peabody

To conclude with (first time in Boston) a new and Laughable Farce called **FRANK FOX PHIPPS, ESQ.**

Frank Fox Phipps Esq., a douter up, a dropper in, an agreeable rattle, by some called a bore. Mr F. S. Hill

The regulations of the Theatre will be rigidly observed.

Door open at 7—the Curtain will rise at half past 7.

Boxes 50 cents—Pit 25 cents. Checks not Transferable.

THE STEAMER SUFFOLK, FOR CAPE ANN, NEWBURYPORT, AND HAVERHILL.

 The **SUFFOLK**, Captain Burton, will leave Boston for the above places, on MONDAY, Sept. 1st. She will start from Brown's (next north of Liverpool wharf) at half past 8 o'clock A.

M., and landing passengers at Gloucester, Newburyport, Haverhill, and intermediate towns on the Merrimac, will arrive at Haverhill the same evening. Fare to Gloucester, 50 cents—to all other places on the route. \$1. Meals extra.

N. B. For the accommodation of ladies, a good toned Piano has been fixed in the cabin. 15th—Aug 27

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a Copartnership under the firm of **PUTNEY & TITCOMB.** LEONARD PUTNEY, GEORGE TITCOMB.

PUTNEY & TITCOMB have taken the new store at the corner of Tremont and Warren streets, where they intend keeping a general assortment of West India Goods, Cloth, Linen, Worsted, and Glass Ware, &c. which they will purchase in the city.

N. B. Country traders will find it for their interest to call. Aug 30—31 Th&St.

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAILROAD. The Cars will start from the Depot in Washington st. THIS DAY, at 6, 8 and 10, A. M., and 12, M.—also at 2, 4 and 6, P. M., for Needham

Returning, leave Needham at 7, 9 and 11, A. M., and at 1, 3, 5 and 7, P. M. 19 30

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE. No. 1, vol. 1, for September, 1834—each number illustrated with numerous engravings—by the Boston Bewick Company.

Price 2 dollars per annum in advance. Subscriptions received by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington & Franklin sts.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of sawed fine dimension Timbers, suitable for flooring stores or houses— inquire at No 263 Ann st, head of Sargent's wharf. 31 30

BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding, in a retired and genteel section of the city, only two minutes walk from State street. Apply at this office. 30

PICKED UP.—between Long wharf and the Castle, by Capt. A. Beals, of sloop Phenix, Chace, on the night of the 26th inst.—a small Yawl Boat, with one sail and two Oars, tarred bottom, no paint. The owner can have the same on applying to HOSEA SARGENT, No 67 Long wharf, by providing property and paying charges. 31 29

MARSH, CAPE & LYON. 133 Washington street, have for sale—

Gold and Silver Novelty—by the author of Brambley House, &c.—in 2 vols.

The Christian Year—thoughts in verse for the Sundays and Holidays throughout the year. 29

RICH MANTLE GRATES.—A superior article can be obtained at the Manufactory, No 9 Congress square, (up stairs.) Gentlemen about furnishing their Parlors or Chambers with Grates, will do well before purchasing to call and examine the Grates manufactured at this establishment.

Grates made to order at short notice.

Gentlemen that are building, can be furnished with Grates of every variety, warranted inferior to none manufactured in the city. BENJAMIN BLANEY.

July 11 19

INGHAM'S WINE, BRANDY, LIQUORICE PASTE.—30 pipes, 50 1/2 pipes and 200 1/4 pipes L. P. fine old Sicily Madeira Wine, Ingham's Brand, of superior body and flavor.

30 1/2 pipes Sicily Brandy, entitled to a drawback of 63 cents per gallon.

50 cases Liquorice paste, F. Polizzi's stamp, in small rolls, best quality—fool sale by ALFRED GREENOUGH, No 40 India Wharf. 1834 29

FALL GOODS, FOR CASH.—HOW & JONES, 69 Milk street, have just received a complete assortment of seasonal Piece Goods.

Also—a good assortment of Boots, Shoes and Hats, which will be sold low for cash. 1834 29

BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE.—A good Brick House, situated in Purchase street, will be sold—for further particulars, inquire of HOW & JONES, 69 Milk st. 1834 29

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man in a wholesale Dry Goods store or Counting room. Satisfaction references can be given. Apply at 4 Brattle street. 29

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man 28 years of age, as Bar keeper and bookkeeper in a Hotel, in or out of the city. The applicant has been in the first houses in this country, and can give the best of references—for further information, inquire at 14 Milk st. 1834 29

MANUFACTURERS AND DYERS.—A young man who by ability and experience, is fully competent for all the business belonging to blue and fancy woolen dyers—wishes for employment in that capacity, in any respectable establishment, where reasonable compensation can be afforded for his services. Good references can be given. Any communication on the subject, addressed to Patrick Jordan, (care of Mr. James Wright, No. 4, Flagg Alley), will be attended to immediately. P. JORDAN.

aug 28

DANCING.—W. B. WHITE respectfully informs his friends and the citizens of Boston generally, that his School for the instruction of Young Masters and Misses in the accomplishment, will commence on Wednesday, Sept. 3d, at Franklin Hall. Parents and guardians wishing to send children are invited to call on Mr W. B. at his residence, No 5 Hanover street, between 7 and 9 o'clock A. M., or at the Hall from 11 to 1. Terms, &c., made known on application. 1834 21

MATTRESSES.—All sorts, of all sizes, may be had at reduced prices, on application at J. G. FLAGG'S, No. 18, corner of Union and Marshall streets. 1834 23

J. MARINER. No 7 Congress square, has just received by recent arrivals, a splendid assortment of super fine, middling and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres.

Garments made to order, as usual, in the best manner, and on very moderate terms. 1834 23

WANTED.—A Cook and an assistant, (Americans) who are acquainted with the business, and who can bring good recommendations—the highest wages will be paid for those of the above description, and none other need apply—inquire at this office. 1834 23

DR. CALDWELL ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—Thoughts on Physical Education—1834—a discourse delivered to a convention of teachers in Lexington, Ky. on the 6th and 7th of Nov. 1833.—By Charles Caldwell, M. D. This day published by MARSH, CAPE & LYON, 133 Washington street. 1834 21

WINE, MATTS, AND BARILLA.—250 bales colored Entry Mats, assorted sizes—Aloina Wine, in pipes, half pipes, and quarter casts—55 bundles Liquorice Root—35 tons first quality Barilla, now landing from brig Aurora, from Alicante, and for sale by WM. F. WELD, 25 Central wharf. 1834 23

ENTRY TYLER. has removed from Ann street to Creek street—South side, between Ann street and Hanover street, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of New and Second Hand CLOTHING, Cheap for Cash.

For Clothing cleansed or exchanged.

H. T. returns thanks to his friends for past favors and especially solicits a continuance. Clothing made and repaired in style. 1834 27

STAGE COACH.—A nine passenger Stage Coach, on steel springs, nearly new, very strong, and built in good style, worthy the attention of stage owners. May be seen at the Sun Tavern—apply to J. L. CUNNINGHAM, corner of Franklin and Federal sts. 1834 22

THE COMIC TOKEN FOR 1835. A Companion to the Comic Almanac. For sale by MARSH, CAPE & LYON. 1834 27

TURKEY OPium.—Warranted of the best quality, for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 6 Central wharf. 1834 27

TREMONT THEATRE.

The public is most respectfully informed, that this establishment will be opened for the season, under the management of the Subscriber, on

MONDAY EVENING, September 1st, 1834.

During the recess, The Theatre has been re-painted and embellished with brand new Architectural Drop, designed and executed by SENIOR BRAGALDI, late Principal Artist at the Italian Opera House, New York, likewise a new Drapery Curtain, by Mr Stockwell.

The company has been selected of equal if not superior talents to any other in the country, with a full and effective Orchestra, composed of professors of acknowledged pre-eminence, and the subscriber pledges himself that no expense or profligacy shall be spared to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage he received last season.

THOMAS BARRY.

ON MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 1, Will be performed (first time this several years) Mrs Inchbald's favorite Comedy of

EVERY ONE HAS HIS FAULTS :

Lord Norland [from the N. Orleans Theatre] by Mr Gilbert

Mr. Bramble Finn

Mr Solus Johnson

Mr Placide Smith

Capt Irwin Barry

Hammond Sudas

Porter Whiting

Edward Miss McBride

Lady Eleanor Irving Mrs Hughes

Miss Woodburn Mrs Barrett

Mrs Placide Miss Fisher

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Lady Eleanor Irving Mrs Hughes

Miss Woodburn Mrs Barrett

HIGH STREET HOSPITAL AND BOARDING HOUSE, FOR THE SICK AND LAME. DR. E. SMITH takes this method to inform his friends and the public, that he has this large and pleasant house, No. 54 High street, between Federal and Atkinson streets, for the accommodation of the Sick and Lame, who may apply to him or her, upon the following

CONDITIONS.

Nothing of a poisonous nature shall be given, on any occasion whatever; such as quicksilver under the names of mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, arsenic, antimony, nitre, opium, balsamum, &c. No blistering, bleeding, steaming, or pouring cold water.

For boarding men, \$3 per week, women, \$2 per week, exclusive of medicine, \$2.50; some deduction from the slave, if paid in advance. Advice gratis.

All persons who come without recommendations from others that can be relied on, must obtain security if required, or pay a certain sum in advance.

Money due for board must be paid every other week, unless an arrangement is made to the contrary, upon certain conditions.

No person received to be attended, to be out later than ten o'clock at night, or drink spirituous liquors.

People (who live in the city or country) who come to be treated once, and stay one or two nights, to pay \$3 for board and attendance.

Those who come or send their children or friends, may depend upon their being treated in a faithful and friendly manner.

The following are among the many diseases which have been and may be cured with the Vegetable Medicines—Ague in the face, pain in the Ears, Eyes Inflamed, recent Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsey, Swelled Neck, loss of speech, King's Evil, Lock Jaw, Stif Neck, Asthma, Rheumatism, Consumptive Disease, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Palsy, Dr. T's Worm, Jaundie, Cholic, Cholera, Rickets, Strangury internal Hydrocephalus, Ithy, Leprous, Female Complaints generally with many others, too numerous to mention here.

A great variety of Vegetable Medicines prepared by E. SMITH, and constantly for sale at No. 54, High street, and by Daniel Lillie, No. 15, Tleton-street, North End. Also, by Moses Ross, Haerhill, Mass.

VEGETABLE MEDICINES.

Prepared by Dr. E. Smith, 54 High street, Boston.

The following are among the many preparations kept constantly for sale at No. 54 High street:

Incurable Extract—Extracts of pain in the stomach and bowels, and Rheumatic complaints.

Pills—for the headache, bilious complaints, costiveness, dyspepsia, and difficulties in the stomach and liver.

Vegetable Powders—Useful for cold and foul stomach, violent colic, sore throat, and to relieve from threatened fevers.

Vegetable Bitters—For Jaundice, loss of appetite, sickness in the stomach, headache, &c.

Botanic Ointment—A certain cure for humors, corns, stiff joints, shrunk cords, stiffness in the neck, rheumatic complaints, swelling in the throat, chilblains, chapped hands, hardness and pain in the back, sores, ringworms, cuts and burns.

Olive Ointment—Very useful for Sait Rheum, as many can testify.

Health Restorative—Excellent to remove obstructions in the kidneys, for strangury, diabetes, and various female complaints.

Cough Powders—Good for whooping cough, and ulcers in the throat.

Cathartic Drops—Excellent for indigestion, liver complaints, stranguary, obstructions in the kidneys, and a certain cure for constipation.

Orders for any of the above medicine will be attended to faithfully.

EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY. No. 54 High street. Diseases of the Eyes and Ears, Ulcers in the Head, Pain, Dizziness, Catarrh, and other difficulties of the Head, attended with safe and success, on reasonable terms. June 6

DR. WARNER'S PURIFYING VEGETABLE POWDER FOR FAMILY BITTERS—yielding its strength to Wine or Water.

As a security against counterfeits, the label will be signed by the wholesale agent, PARKER BARNES. Likewise the steel plate will be observed, as there is a spurious article, which has been offered to the public.

In the spring of the year, every one is troubled more or less with a propensity to sleep, and by the use of this corrective it can be obviated entirely. For purifying and era lieing all kinds of humors from the blood, even if they appear extremely faint, and are part of the disease, it is better to be purified more effectually than by external application. In fact I seldom knew it to fail proving effectual. The patient will find it operates more in the blood than any other preparation they ever referred to; it is far better than salts, sulphur, cream tartar, or any other preparation of this kind, for when the blood is once purified with this corrective, it remains in an even temperature through the summer months. For a full stomach jaundice, general debility, weakness of limbs, want of appetite, bilious and liver complaints, headache, stupor, &c. For the catarrh, which is generally occasioned by the impurity of the blood, there is nothing extant that has proved so efficacious as this purifying corrective. For all the above complaints it is seldom known to fail in proving an effectual remedy.

It is really worth the public attention, as every one is aware of the unpleasant, dull, heavy feeling, which the spring of the year produces; and by the use of this corrective, it can be obviated entirely. Every one who makes use of the above preparation, will be astonished at the mild and gentle effect it has on the blood.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that I have been troubled in the spring and summer seasons with a dull and stupid feeling, which very much troubled me while about my business, and by taking some of Warner's Purifying Powders, I have found it a perfect remedy, and with confidence recommend it to others who may be similarly affected.

ELIAS PIKE.

Boston, April 16th, 1832.

Joseph Moore, of Boston, certifies that he has taken Warner's Family Corrective, or Purifying Powder for purifying the blood, and curing of jaundice, and likewise removing the propensity to sleep, and has found it an effectual remedy.

April 1st, 1832.

I have written to you that I have taken Warner's Vegetable Purifying Powders for the cure of the jaundice; likewise for purifying the blood, and removing the propensity for sleep which I am always troubled with in the spring of the year. From the benefit which I have received for the above complaints, I cordially recommend it to all that may be similarly affected.

JOHN S. FINN.

Feeling grateful for the benefit which I have received from the taking Dr. Warner's Vegetable Bitters for the cure of the jaundice, weakness of the limbs, want of appetite, indigestion, &c. I consider it as a safe and efficacious remedy for the above complaints.

P. COFFIN.

Boston, March 1, 1833.

Other reference to its efficacy may be had by calling on the agent. To be had at wholesale of my sole agent in this city, PARKER BARNES, No 42 Washington street, and retailed by all the principal Druggists, in Boston and vicinity. a16meud

SUMMER MAIL ARRANGEMENT.

Post Office, Boston, Mass.

April 18th, 1834.

The following Mails will be closed at this office at the times specified until further notice:

Almays, via Worcester and Brookfield, every day except Saturday, at 7 P. M.

Northampton and Springfield by the same Mail, Ashford, via Mendon, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 6 P. M.

Andover and Haverhill, daily, at 6 A. M.

Bristol, R. I., via Taunton, every day except Saturdays, at 8 P. M.

Barnstable, via Kingston and Plymouth, every day except Saturday, at 8 P. M.

Bridgewater, daily, at half past 11 A. M.

Buxbury, do., at 9 A. M.

Dudley, via Grafton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 A. M.

Fitchburg, every day except Friday, at 6 P. M.

Hanover, N. H., and Burlington, Vt., daily, at 6 P. M.

Londonderry and Derry, N. H., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 P. M.

New Bedford, via Taunton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 P. M.

Do., via Middleboro', Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8 P. M.

Providence, R. I., every day, at 9 P. M.

Peterborough, via Lancaster, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 P. M.

Windham, Vt., via Danumbur and Amherst, every day, at 6 P. M.

Walpole, N. H., via Concord, Ms., and Keene, N. H., every day, via Franklin, at 12 M. and 7 P. M.

Watertown and Waltham, Brighton and Newton, every day except Sunday, at 1 P. M.

Lowell and Billerica, daily, at 1 P. M. and 6 A. M.

Great Eastern Mail, every day at 12 M., except on Mondays, and on that day at 3 P. M.

Greater Southern, at 10 P. M., every day.

Southern Mail is due daily, at 12 M. except on Mondays, and on that day at 3 P. M.

NATHANIEL GREENE, Post Master

EDWIN BARNES, TAILOR & DRAPER. No. 15 High-street has received his Spring supply a CLOTHES CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c. of which he will be pleased to make up into such Garments as his friends and patrons may require, according to the prevailing fashions or their own dictation—and he pledges himself to use his utmost exertion to give general satisfaction.

On hand, prime assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, and Fancy articles. Additions will continue to be made to the above, according to the varying style of Fashion, or the wishes of his customers—and will be disposed of at reasonable prices, for Cash Only.

May 1—

THOMAS R. CLARK, Optician, No. 50 Court street, under the New England Museum, would most respectfully inform the public that he has on hand a good assortment of gold, silver, shell and steel mounted Spectacles; gold, silver and pearl Reading Eye Glasses, the latest English patterns; Goggles, Spirit Levels, Thermometers, Cloth and Linen Proverbs, variety of patterns.

Also on hand a large assortment of glasses, variety of colors, concave and convex.

Also spectacles manufactured at the above establishment of the latest patterns, workmanship equal to any in this country. Spectacles and Thermometers, repaired at short notice, to order than can be done elsewhere.

J. F. FOSTER'S PATENT IMPROVED TRUSSES.—Mr. FOSTER invites those who desire an effectual remedy for the dangerous and distressing disease of RUPTURE, to call at his office, No. 328 Washington street, in the High street, betw. Federal and Atkinson streets, for the accommodation of the Sick and Lame, who may apply to him or her, upon the following

CONDITIONS.

Nothing of a poisonous nature shall be given, on any occasion whatever; such as quicksilver under the names of mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, arsenic, antimony, nitre, opium, balsamum, &c. No blistering, bleeding, steaming, or pouring cold water.

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Mr. F. having been severely afflicted with the disease himself, since the age of 12 years, considers himself as possessing a thorough knowledge of the business. All Trusses made and sold by him, will be warranted to keep the protruded parts within the cavity of the abdomen.

Among the variety of Trusses made by Mr. Foster, are Patent Elastic Trusses, with Spring Pads; Trusses without steel springs; these give a sense of comfort, of repose, and in a large part produce a perfect cure. They can be worn day and night.

Improved Hinge and Pivot Trusses, Umbilical Trusses, and Trusses with Ball and Sock joint—Trusses for Pelvis Ani, by wearing which, persons troubled in that way, can ride on horseback with perfect ease and safety.

Mr. F. also makes Trusses for Protrusion Uteri, which have answered in cases where *pessaries* have failed. Suspensory Trusses, Knee Caps, and Common Trusses are kept always in stock.

These Mattresses are also for sale by MOSES MELLON, dealer in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, &c., chamber corner of Union and Ann streets, Boston.

ASA D. COVE, General Agent, at New Orleans.

Dr. J. C. WARREN, dated March 24, 1833—

"I find it a valuable invention, especially for vessels, and if it were generally used, it might be the means of saving life on many occasions. In regard to health, I believe it to be unobjectionable."

LIFE IS VALUABLE!—The American Cork Company are now ready to receive orders for ground, grated, rasped, or pulverized Cork, which article is patented for the following purposes, viz. Filling beds, mattresses and pillows, sacking or cases, stuffing saddles and collars for sofas, chairs and carriages, and stuffing saddle and collars for horses, and for the purposes and uses for which feathers, hair, moss, chaff, straw, and other substances have been heretofore used.

The Company are desirous at this time to introduce to the notice of the American people the

CORK MATRESS. Or SEAMEN'S DOVING BED.

The company now have on hand, specimens of Cork Mattresses, varying in price from five to ten dollars, and are now ready to execute orders at short notice. The cork will be sold in bulk to such persons as choose to manufacture for them selves.

HENRY KNAPP, Agent.

Head of Western Avenue.

These Mattresses are also for sale by MOSES MELLON, dealer in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, &c., chamber corner of Union and Ann streets, Boston.

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J. C. WARREN.

Extract of a letter from Dr. Waterhouse, dated August 12th, 1833—

"I have examined and tried your Chair Cushions, filled with grained cork, and am pleased with their neatness, and freedom from heat, and light, though little. Most people prefer them to the preference of those filled with rasp'd cork. I am pleased with their property of sustaining a person on the water, in case of shipwreck, fire, or explosion, and particularly recommend them for cots in steamboats, and will venture to predict their introduction."

BENJ. WATERHOUSE.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Preble, President of the Marine Society, Portland, Me.

"I am perfectly satisfied that it will answer the purpose of a comfortable bed for seamen, and a life preserver in time of shipwreck."

ENOCH PREBLE.

Certificates of three gentlemen who witnessed the exhibition in Boston Harbor—

We the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we were present at the experiment made by Mr Knapp, on Saturday, the 10th inst., with a Mattress, filled with grained cork, to sustain a person on the water, from the Castle to Long wharf, which proved successful to our utmost satisfaction. We are happy to state that we are perfectly satisfied as it respects its property to remove persons from shipwreck as intended. We do therefore recommend their use, particularly to the proprietors of steam-boats, and venture to say, that they will prove highly important and valuable hereafter.

JONATHAN A. BARRY,

PRENTISS WHITNEY,

WM. T. BRAMANN.

Boston, August 15th, 1833.

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COMPOUND CHLORINE TOOTH WASH, for Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and Cleansing the Mouth.